

ONE DIFFICULTY TAKE FROM PATH OF NEGOTIATORS

New Haven Will Ask I. C. C. for Right to Hold Steamship Lines.

ELLIOTT TO MEET DIRECTORS TO-DAY

Chairman Still Hopeful That Department of Justice Will Agree to Such Plans for Reorganization as Road Officials Believe Are Practicable.

Washington, January 8.—After another day of conference with Attorney-General McReynolds, Chairman Howard Elliott, of the New Haven Railroad, left Washington to-night to meet his directors in New York to-morrow, still hopeful that the Department of Justice will agree to such plans for reorganization of the road as its officials believe are practicable. Mr. Elliott is expected to return to Washington on Saturday or Monday, when, it is believed, the Attorney-General and his assistants will press the whole New Haven "case" to some conclusion, either the peaceful one of reorganization or to a dissolution suit in court.

With the announcement to-day that the New Haven had taken the first step to bring before the Interstate Commerce Commission the question of its retention of competing steamship lines, it was said, one difficulty had been removed from the path of the negotiators. The principal point in controversy when Mr. Elliott left was understood to be the disposition of the New Haven's trolley.

To Attention of I. C. C.
The New Haven brought the matter of its ownership of competing steamship lines to the attention of the Commerce Commission, in compliance with the Panama Canal act of 1912. That act prohibited after July 1, 1914, any ownership or interest by a railroad or other common carrier in any common carrier by water when the railroad does or may compete with such water carrier. In an amendment, the commission was asked to determine the questions of fact to be presented, and was authorized to extend beyond July 1 the time in which a railroad may continue the operation of steamship lines, where such service is of advantage to the convenience and commerce of the people.

The New Haven's application asks permission for continuance on the ground that rates are lower on the rail and water route than on the rail alone on the all-rail routes. It declares the continuance is of advantage to the convenience and commerce of the people.

Under this application the New Haven undoubtedly will be granted an opportunity to argue the justice of its claim. No date has been set to-night for a hearing.

No Binding Effect.
It was pointed out to-night, however, that although this step by the New Haven has been taken, the steamship line ownership before the commission, it has no binding effect upon the Department of Justice. The department is not negotiating with the New Haven over the Panama Canal law, but the Sherman law, and if it feels the ownership of steamship lines is in restraint of trade, it can adopt its own method of procedure.

Mr. Elliott, both before the commission and in his conference with the Attorney-General, held that the Fall River line is not a competing line, but that through it better service can be rendered and lower freight rates granted.

The list of subsidiary corporations engaged in water traffic shown by this petition, indicates the character of the system the New Haven Road has built up. These are: The Fall River Line, the New Bedford Line, New London Line, New Haven Line, Bridgeport Line, Rockland Line, Newport and Wickford Line, the Merchants' Line, the Bay State Line, the Martha's Vineyard Line, the Nantucket Steamboat Line, the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company, Boston and Portland Line, Kennebec Line, Bangor Line, International Line, Portland and Rockland Line, Portland and Booth Bay Line, Both and Booth Bay Line, Mount Desert and Blue Hills Line, the Frontier Line, Metropolitan Steamship Lines, the Maine Steamship Line and the Yarmouth Line.

ACCESSIBLE, COMFORTABLE, REASONABLE. Hotel Wallick, Times Square, New York.—Adv.

GREAT BATTLESHIP PLANNED

Will Outclass All Super-Dreadnoughts Afloat or Under Construction.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, January 8.—Government naval architects are now working on plans for a battleship which will outclass all afloat or under construction. The principal dimensions of the proposed ship are: length, 250 feet; beam, 100 feet; draught, 25 feet 6 inches; displacement, 33,000 tons; armament, twelve fourteen-inch guns and twenty-one six-inch guns; thickness of armor belt, 17 inches; thickness of barbette armor, 16 inches; total cost of vessel, \$21,000,000.

Such a vessel would not carry any more big guns than the vessels of the Pennsylvania class, but a considerable increase would be made in the secondary battery. The ship would be faster than would be in speed and great steaming radius. This vessel is being designed for use in the Pacific. The vessel would be 150 feet longer than any other battleship. The vessel would be 150 feet longer than any other battleship.

FINAL ARGUMENTS MADE

Supreme Court Considers Contempt Cases Against Labor Leaders.
Washington, January 8.—Final arguments were made to-day before the Supreme Court in the contempt cases against Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, labor leaders, convicted in the District Supreme Court of having violated its boycott injunction in favor of the Bucks Store and Range Company.

Alton B. Parker, in the closing address for the defendants, urged the court to consider particularly the attitude of the District Supreme Court as indicated by the action of the contempt proceedings the day after the Supreme Court set aside the first sentence. He also urged the court to reflect in no way upon the dignity of the lower courts committee, asked that the sentences be held.

YOUNG MRS. KNOX NOT FOUND

Attorney Retained to Take Charge of Her Interests.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Philadelphia, Pa., January 8.—Efforts to-day to locate Mrs. Philip H. Knox, Jr., youthful wife of the son of the former Secretary of State, whose husband died here last week, failed. Mrs. Knox, yesterday, proved fruitless.

It is known, however, that Mrs. Knox, Jr., has retained an attorney to take charge of her interests. The attorney declared he knew nothing of the whereabouts of his client, and that she had not retained him necessarily for divorce proceedings, but that "if anything happens," he will assume charge of her case.

Mrs. Knox is a salesgirl in Providence, R. I., where she was married young. She was then a student at Yale. The marriage met with the opposition of the young man's father, but later a reconciliation was effected.

CAUSED BY SEVERE BLOW

Police Investigate Circumstances Surrounding Death of J. C. Carter.
Macon, Ga., January 8.—Police are investigating circumstances surrounding the death of J. C. Carter, an advertising firm representative from St. Paul, Minn. Carter died, according to the physician, of rupture of the stomach, apparently caused by a severe blow. When taken to the hospital, he was found to have a severe abdominal pain when he had been struck by a man with whom he was riding in a carriage. He did not remember the Tuesday night. He did not remember the Tuesday night. He did not remember the Tuesday night.

SPRECKELS MUST PAY

Owes to Panama Exposition Full Subscription of \$25,000.
San Francisco, Cal., January 8.—Judge Spreckels must pay to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition his full subscription of \$25,000, on which he defaulted. This was the decision of Superior Judge Seawell, in a decision rendered yesterday. The decision was rendered yesterday. The decision was rendered yesterday.

NEW OFFER BY TOLMAN

Governor Considers Proposition for Pardon of Money Lender.
Albany, N. Y., January 8.—A new proposition for the pardon of Daniel H. Tolman, money lender, who is serving a six months' term for usury, was made to-day by Governor Miller. It implies the previous offer of \$25,000 and his assignees, inasmuch as it proposes to pay the balance of the approximately \$200,000, in return for the release of the remainder of the sentence. The offer was made to-day. The offer was made to-day.

WHITE NOT TO RETIRE

Positive Denial Made by Intimate Friend of Chief Justice.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, January 8.—A positive denial was obtained to-night that Chief Justice White is to retire from the United States Supreme Court. An intimate friend of the Chief Justice said: "It is predicted on a story published in the press that Chief Justice White is to resign. I know he has no such intention."

MUST SELL HOLDINGS

McReynolds Insists on Complete Severance of Wire Lines.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, January 8.—The American Telephone and Telegraph Company must sell its \$25,000,000 holdings in the Western Union Telegraph Company in order to meet the dissolution requirements to be demanded by the Department of Justice. Attorney-General McReynolds to-day is said strongly to oppose a pro rata distribution of the Western Union stock among stockholders of the telephone trust. He holds that a complete severance of the competing wire lines is necessary to conform with the spirit of the Sherman antitrust act.

LOSS OF WEALTH CAUSES MAN TO BECOME FORGER

Former Rich Los Angeles Citizen Tells Dramatic Story to Judge.

DISASTROUS FIRE RESULTS IN FALL

Extensive Business Wiped Out, and, Lacking Courage to Face His Creditors, Harry J. Mercer Takes Up Criminal Life—Wants to Make Restitution.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, January 8.—Swooped from a position of wealth and respect by a disastrous fire, which wiped out his extensive business, and not having the courage to face his creditors, Harry J. Mercer, slunk by night out of Los Angeles, Cal., four months ago, and to-day he was arraigned before Judge Fawcett, in the County Court, under the name of Harry J. Myers, and pleaded guilty to a charge of forgery in the first degree.

That, in brief, is the story which Judge Fawcett drew to-day from the man who has given Register O'Loughlin, of Brooklyn, so much trouble in the last few weeks by forging deeds and recording them and selling to victims property which he did not own, and which they could never possess by purchase from him.

He told Judge Fawcett that up to a few months ago he was the owner of a corporation in Los Angeles, which did an extensive business in bottling and selling honey, syrup and jams. He had a fine home in California, a wife and a young son, and he was one of the wealthiest men in the city. He was a leader in club and church life.

One day, however, a fire broke out in his home, which destroyed his extensive business. He was left with nothing but the clothes on his back. He was unable to face his creditors, and he began to forge deeds and sell them to victims. He was caught by Judge Fawcett, and he is now in prison.

He told Judge Fawcett that he was a graduate of the Ann Arbor University, and that he was a member of the law school of that institution. Some men who have made their way in the country were classmates of his, and many of them are still his friends.

Counterfeiting Plant.
"What about the counterfeiting plant the police found in your room?" asked Judge Fawcett.

"What about it? I did make some silver dollars and half-dollars, but I never passed any of these coins and I never intended to. My idea, you know, was to duplicate, if I could, the silver plating of gold that the way they do it in California in the mission country. I bought for my wife some plates which had silver engraving and crests on them, and they cost \$5.50 each, and I had a theory which I thought would enable me to duplicate those at a very low cost, and so make a whole lot of money."

"There are four indictments against you, and other deeds bearing forged signatures were found in your possession," said Judge Fawcett.

MUCH OF RADIUM NOW SOLD AS FAKE, SAID S. R. KELLY

God-Given Remedy Will Work Wonders in Many Diseases.

NOT ENOUGH TO MEET HIS NEEDS

He and Coworkers Will Sacrifice Anything and Accept No Emolument to Be Faithful Servants—Point to Danger of Trust Being Formed.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, January 8.—"A very large percentage of radium being sold is a fake," declared Dr. Howard A. Kelly, of the Baltimore cancer expert, to-day, in an address before the Bible Teachers' Training School. "Recently I purchased two tubes and found that one contained only one-fifth of a milligram, the other one-tenth of a milligram. Real radium the size of a pea is valued at \$125,000," he said.

"There is no question in my mind," he declared, "but that radium will extend surgery into the field of cancer. It will cure all cases, but it will cure a great many. Radium treatment of cancerous growth, however, cannot be considered the solution of the problem of the disease. No cure can be considered a solution. I am working to get enough radium to test thoroughly its possibilities. It is my hope that I may aid in securing radium at a price that will be within the means of all."

"Cancer in many cases is caused by immorality or filth. It is immoral for men to burn their bodies; yet in the large majority of cases cancer of the lip is due to men smoking short pipes and burning cigars to the butt. No man has a right to be an inveterate smoker. In the case of women who have cancer of the lip, it is invariably those who smoke cigarettes who are the victims. This is all immoral, and unquestionably cancer is deep rooted in filth."

Willing to Abide by Facts.
"As to the fake side, I am willing for Father Time and the facts to give their own answer. I know of cases where radium has been palmed off on the unsuspecting. I have been faked myself. Radium is a God-given remedy. I only regret that I have not enough of it to meet the needs of patients, and my coworkers will sacrifice anything and accept no emolument to be faithful servants."

"Radium will not only work wonders in the cure of cancer, but will assist in the cure of other diseases. There is enough unmined radium in this country for the treatment of all the cancer cases in the United States. It is only waiting to be discovered. Give me 1,000 tons of carbide, and in one year I will have seven pounds of radium, which is all we want."

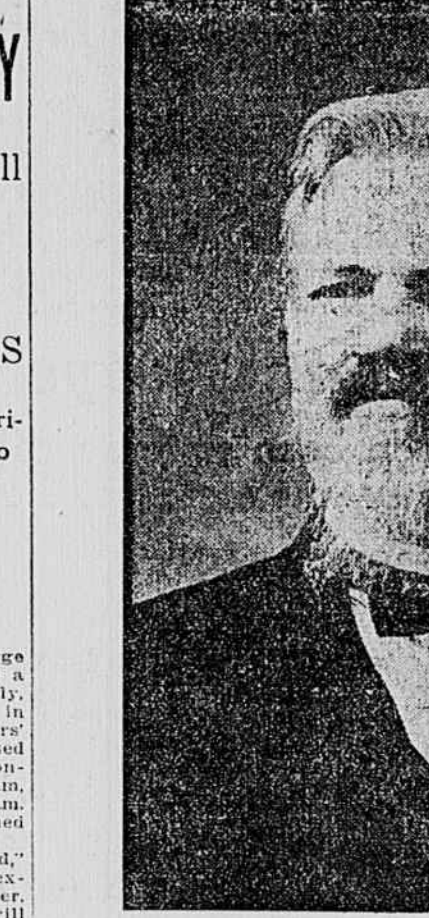
"There is a real danger of a trust being formed for the sale of radium. This is because the radium of the world is gravitating into the hands of a few individuals. They are causing its present prohibitive price. This should not be, for radium is the direct gift of God, and should be used according to the laws of God to relieve suffering humanity."

"The great lesson in all our cancer therapy, as Cullen and Bloodgood are so nobly laboring to show us, is early great cure of cancer, but it is early and the report of all doubtful conditions, tumors and chronic sores and irritated spots at once to a competent medical authority. Such an intelligent co-operation on the part of the lay community with the medical profession is a long way toward dealing with the present perplexed cancer problem and improve our vital statistics."

Rays Not Similar.
"Many cases which respond at once to radium and recover, have been for months and even years in X-ray treatment, and have sometimes improved or without intervals of apparent improvement."

DEATH ENDS NOTABLE CAREER

General Simon Bolivar Buckner.



GENERAL SIMON BOLIVAR BUCKNER.

MARINES ORDERED TO JOIN WARSHIPS

Action Not Connected in Any Way With Recent Visit of Lind.

CONTENDING FACTIONS REST

Believed Both Sides Are Preparing for Series of General Engagements.

Washington, January 8.—Four hundred marines in the Panama Canal Zone to-day were ordered to join American warships off the east coast of Mexico, which will double the marine guard aboard the vessels. Secretary Daniels explained that the transfer was for the health of the men who have been on the Isthmus for many months, and whose duty there ended when the War Department recently sent regular troops to permanently garrison the Canal Zone. He said the action could not be connected in any way with the recent visit of John Lind to Gulfport.

This official statement was issued: "The recent approved recommendation of the general board for the redistribution of marines provided for the withdrawal of the marine detachment on the Isthmus of Panama to unite with larger commands. Recent reports of unsatisfactory conditions under which this detachment is operating, has led the department to decide on their immediate withdrawal. These marines temporarily will be distributed aboard the ships at Vera Cruz."

Reports that the State Department indicate that contending factions in Mexico are taking a breathing spell in preparation for a series of general engagements all along the border and as far east as Tampico on the Gulf.

None of to-day's reports told of fresh battles, and in the opinion of army experts, Federals at Ojinaga, Nuevo Laredo and Tampico are busy with pick and shovel strengthening defenses, while Constitutionalists are waiting for ammunition and reforming their lines for another attack.

Encounters Rebel Outposts.
Ojinaga, Mexico, January 8.—Returning to-day to Ojinaga from a reconnoitering trip ten miles inland, General Pascual Orozco, commander of Federal volunteers, said he had encountered only the outposts of the rebel army. The rebels were believed to be concentrating under personal direction of General Francisco Villa to present a solid front when they again march on Ojinaga.

SIMON B. BUCKNER DIES IN KENTUCKY

Had Distinguished Career as Soldier in Mexican and Civil Wars.

SPENT LATE YEARS ON FARM

Once Governor of His State and Candidate for Vice-President of United States.

Lexington, Ky., January 8.—General Simon Bolivar Buckner, formerly Governor of Kentucky, and candidate for Vice-President on the gold Democratic national ticket in 1896, died at his home in Hart County to-night.

General Buckner was the last surviving lieutenant-general of the Confederacy. He had been in ill health, due to his advanced age, for about a year, but his condition did not become alarming until Tuesday, when he became unconscious. He died at 9 o'clock to-night at his home, "Glen Lily," near Munfordsville.

General Buckner's body will be buried in the State Cemetery at Frankfort. General Simon Bolivar Buckner had a long and distinguished career as a soldier, having served in the Mexican and Civil Wars, in both of which he was promoted for bravery and soldierly qualities. He was born on a farm in Hart County, Ky., April 1, 1823, and graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1844.

During the Mexican War he was brevetted for bravery at the battles of Contreras, Churubusco and Molino del Rey. He remained with the army in various positions until 1855, when he resigned. When the Civil War broke out he joined the Confederate army, with the rank of brigadier-general. He was successively made major-general and lieutenant-general.

Governor of Kentucky.
He was Governor of Kentucky from 1885 to 1891, and served as one of the Kentucky Constitutional Convention in 1891. After being a candidate for Vice-President on the gold Democratic ticket in 1896, he retired to his farm in Hart County, where he continued to take a lively interest in public affairs until the time of his death.

RALEIGH STANDS WITH RICHMOND IN BANK CLAIMS

Gives Indorsement to This City as Reserve Centre.

ACTION IS TAKEN WITHOUT DISSENT

Bitterness Caused by Freight Rate Controversy Buried Fathoms Deep Under Friendship and Good Will of North Carolina's Leading Business Men.

BY LOUIS L. JAFFE.

Raleigh, N. C., January 8.—Burying under forty fathoms of friendship and good will the recalcitrant of resentment against Virginia for its share in the freight rate controversy, the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, at a gathering of its membership that overflowed the convention hall in the Chamber of Commerce, gave its undivided indorsement to-night to the designation of Richmond for the location of a regional reserve bank.

The meeting was in every respect remarkable. Attended by the leading merchants, bankers and professional men of North Carolina's capital, it assumed the dignity of a truly representative gathering. It was a gathering which may safely be taken as indicative of the sentiment of the whole Commonwealth. There were present men who have helped make history for both States. Chief Justice Walter Clark, of the North Carolina Supreme Court, found time in his speech introducing former Raleigh Mayor Andrew Jackson Montague, of Virginia, to speak with judicial emphasis of the important banking reforms which the new currency law holds in immediate store for the country and for the South.

Congressman McLaughlin, cheered enthusiastically for many minutes at length of the regional reserve bank scheme, and the importance of pre-financial aid served by a reserve bank, elected by men who understand the South's needs.

Dramatic Moment.
The dramatic moment of the meeting, which lasted late into the night, came twenty minutes before adjournment with a stirring speech by Judge R. W. Winston, who expressed North Carolina's deep sense of injury at the freight rate controversy, a State which, by every bond of blood and kinship, should be the last to place obstructions in the way of North Carolina's advancement.

Judge Winston, with the eloquence for which he is famed, dwelt long and tenderly upon the relations of the two States, though the struggle of the sixties. The attitude of Virginia in the freight rate controversy, he said, was like a stab from a friend.

"We love Virginia, nevertheless," concluded Judge Winston, "and we love her so well that we are not going to permit this unfortunate matter to divide us. I shall vote to indorse Richmond as the location of a regional reserve bank. I hope this Chamber of Commerce will do so to support her. We Justice has done us, in the hope that she will help us to correct it. I indorse this body, by a rising vote, in support of the location of a regional reserve bank."

President J. C. Drewry, of the Chamber of Commerce, put Judge Winston's motion, and a cheer followed rose to a man. The cheering that followed lasted for many seconds. It demonstrated friendship for Virginia and its capital, Raleigh, which was not shaken, whatever regional division or financial appropriation may be meted out to this section of the South.

Cup of Joy Filled.
The indorsement of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, which led to the Richmond delegation's cup of joy. Earlier in the day at Goldsboro he had won a hard-earned victory in convincing the Chamber of Commerce of that city that it was not feasible to let a more or less imaginary freight rate grievance stand in the way of giving Richmond its indorsement.

One by one the speakers at the Goldsboro meeting admitted the force of the argument that two matters were wholly distinct, and that of the two, the financial question was by far the more important. After a full two-hour session, the body voted overwhelmingly in favor of the Richmond location for the establishment of the regional reserve bank to serve this section of the South.

Almost contemporaneously with the meeting at Goldsboro, there met in Raleigh this morning the executive committee of the North Carolina Bankers' Association, called together by President Holderness, of the association, for the express purpose of taking action on the regional reserve question. There was no division of opinion. To a man, the committee voted in favor of a resolution demanding the establishment of the bank in Richmond.

Added to these developments came encouraging news from all sides. From the United Commercial Organizations of Lumberton, N. C., came a message to Business Manager Dabney, of the Chamber of Commerce, at Raleigh, to-day, transmitting a resolution indorsing Richmond as the logical location for one of the reserve banks. A copy of the resolution, accompanied by the telegram urging their support, the message to Mr. Dabney, has been sent to United States Senators Lee S. Overman and F. M. Simmons, and to H. L. Godwin, Representative in Congress, from the Lumberton district.

The meeting of the executive committee of the North Carolina Bankers' Association, attracted to Raleigh a score or more of bankers not members of the committee. They attended the open meeting. The lobby of the Yarmouth Hotel was crowded with an infant bankers' convention.

"Asheville, N. C., is with you," said Captain J. P. Sawyer, former president of the Asheville Bank, as he spoke.

(Continued On Third Page.)

RESULTS!

The Times-Dispatch Co.:
Gentlemen,—The greatest first day's business we ever had in any sale, sums up our experience of to-day with our Great January Sale.

The particulars of this wonderful sale were first published exclusively in your paper.

Very truly yours,
O. H. BERRY & CO.

January 8, 1914.

JACK ROSE GIVES UP FARMING

Former New York Gambler Intends to Write Book.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
South Norwalk, Conn., January 8.—Jack Rose, the former New York gambler and Rosenthal witness, has given up the merry life of a farmer, and with his family has taken up his residence at the Westport Hotel.

Rose is now lecturing and intends to write a book on the expose of the graft and gambling game in New York City.